

And Other Language Groups?
"Enclosed you will find a money order of \$5. We Yugoslavian workers have read in our workingclass paper, "Radnik", that the Daily Worker is in a critical condition, and for that reason we are sending you the enclosed check."
"Yugoslavian Workers Educational Club, Eureka, Cal."

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

They Answer Tom Mooney
The Prospect Workers Center of New York has answered Tom Mooney's appeal with a \$35 contribution to the Daily Worker raising its total in the drive to \$100. This organization, which sometime ago challenged all the other workers' clubs, wants to know why it has received no answer. Aren't the other clubs aware of the danger threatening the very life of the "Daily"?

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3,000 HUDSON-AUTO WORKERS IN DETROIT STRIKE

GERMAN FASCISTS THREAT TO PREVENT FURTHER SESSIONS OF REICHSTAG

Discover Nazi Plot to Exclude Communist Lists in the Election Campaign. After They Are Filed

(By INPRECORR CABLE)
BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Fascist spokesmen have announced their intention of preventing all further sessions of the Reichstag by force if necessary. The pretext is advanced that Loebe is unacceptable as chairman because he is alleged to have insulted Hitler in a recent speech.

The Reichstag Control Committee met today. In order to prevent further discussion

226 BARRETT ST. RENT STRIKE WON

Defeated Socialist Leader of Landlords

NEW YORK.—The 226 Barrett St., Brownsville rent strike was won Monday night. The gains received by the tenants as a result of a well organized and fierce struggle of the workers in this vicinity against the landlord serve as an example to all others.

After many clashes with the landlord police and marshals, the 26 tenants got:
1. No evictions and the returning of previously evicted tenants.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)



Von Papen

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FORCED TO DROP BRIDGEMAN CASE

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Feb. 7.—The International Labor Defense won a major victory with the dismissal of the Michigan criminal syndicalism charges in the Circuit Court against William Z. Foster, Bill Dunne and other outstanding leaders of the Communist Party. The case has been pending for more than ten years.

Altogether 19 defendants were involved in the case. Charles E. Ruthenberg, one of the founders of the Communist Party, arrested with the others in the Bridgman raid on the convention of the party, was the first to be tried and convicted. He died in 1927 while the case was being appealed.

T.U.U.C. Actively Aids Albany Conference Plan

NEW YORK.—The enlarged Bureau meeting Monday of the Trade Union Unity Council took up the question of delegates and preparation of bills for the State Conference on Unemployment Insurance and labor legislation scheduled to take place in Albany on February 25, 26 and 27.

The measures adopted by the Bureau indicate not only the determination of the Trade Union Unity Council to help build the Albany Conference into a most powerful weapon in the struggle, to force adoption of immediate relief and labor legislation from the legislature but also to balk all attempts to defeat the purpose of the conference and the fight of the workers for better conditions.

The Bureau decided to call upon each affiliated union, league and opposition group to get out leaflets in support of the Albany Conference, and

CITY EVENTS

ATTEND TRIAL OF SAM WEINSTEIN TODAY
Workers should gather at the court room where they are trying to frame Weinstein to a ten year sentence. Trial is 10 a. m. today at Tremont and Arthur, Bronx.

STUDENTS PICKET CITY COLLEGE TODAY
Assemble at Convent Ave. and 139th St. at 9 a. m. today at call of N. Y. Students' Committee for Struggle Against War to demonstrate against military preparations in college.

U. S. BANK DEPOSITORS REPORT ON LEHMAN
Depositors who saw governor will report results of trip to Albany at mass meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at Stuyvesant High School.

BRODSKY SPEAKS FOR SCOTTSDALE BOYS TONIGHT
Scottsdale mass meeting at 132 West 138th St., 8 p. m. tonight. Speakers: Joseph R. Brodsky, Countee Cullen, Louise Thompson, Roger N. Baldwin, William Kelley, James Hubert.

WORKERS AT BODY PLANT JOIN BRIGGS STRUGGLE; DEMAND 20 P. C. INCREASE

Elect Strike Committee; Activity of Auto Workers Union Paved the Way for New Walkout

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—News Flash—One shot and three stabbed in a riot among scabs returning from Briggs plant last night.
DETROIT, Feb. 7.—The strike of 3,000 workers in the Hudson body plant has proved so effective that all the Hudson and Essex factories here, employing 6,000 men, were today compelled to shut down. This is the first strike in the Hudson plants in 25 years.

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—Three thousand workers of the body plant of the Hudson Motor Company struck today for a 20 percent increase in wages and time and a half for overtime. The news of this new revolt of the auto slaves spread with lightning speed among the auto workers of Detroit and was received with particular enthusiasm by the 10,000 Briggs Body strikers, who for more than two weeks have been waging a bitter struggle for higher wages, against "dead work" (unpaid work), for recognition of their shop committees and other demands.

The Hudson body plant reopened yesterday after a week's shutdown, but today the 3,000 workers decided to follow the example of the Briggs men and put up a fight against their slave conditions. The strike is a direct result of the organizational activities of the militant Auto Workers' Union and of the enthusiastic meeting Sunday at Danceland Auditorium, where 3,000 Briggs strikers voted to continue their struggle in the face of the greatest mobilization of police, state troopers and company servicemen in the history of Detroit.

A rank and file strike committee was elected, which presented a list of demands to the company shortly after the men walked out. The Hudson officials admitted that they would be forced to close their assembly plants within a day or two if the strike continued. The Auto Workers Union is calling on the workers in the assembly plants to join the struggle for better conditions.

The Hudson workers already defeated efforts to cut their wages at the time of the first Briggs strike, which started against a wage-cut at the Briggs Verner Highway plant Jan. 11 and resulted in victory within a few days. Now the Hudson men have decided to join their comrades at Briggs in a fight for higher wages and other improvements.

WORLD WIDE PROTEST FREES HUAN PING

(By INPRECORR Cable.)
BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Chinese delegation to Geneva reports officially that Huan Ping, Chinese Communist leader, was released on Jan. 24. His arrest, continual torture and threatened execution have been the occasion of worldwide protests by workers and intellectuals against the Nanking government. (See story on page 3.)

Briggs Strikers Strengthen Picketing
DETROIT, Feb. 7.—A mass meeting yesterday afternoon of the strikers at the four Briggs plants decided to reinforce the picket-line and to compel the secretary of the strike committee, who is against militant picketing, to resign. The Auto Workers' Union is calling on the workers in the assembly plants to join the struggle for better conditions.

DAILY WORKER IN FARMERS' FIGHT; MASS ACTION STOPS \$1,692,423,000 FORCED SALES

(AN EDITORIAL.)

WE must speak sharply in warning today that the DAILY WORKER IS IN REAL DANGER. The drive for funds to SAVE THE LIFE OF THE Daily Worker is SO FAR NOT SUCCESSFUL. It will be. But only when you, the workers who read it, and the workers' mass organizations together with the farmers who also need it, come to the rescue on a much larger scale.

THIS space on the first page of the Daily Worker ought to be devoted exclusively to the direct struggle for the daily economic needs of the working class and farmers, and the whole series of great class battles in the U. S. and throughout the capitalist world today.

It is for acquainting the workers with this struggle and giving revolutionary leadership in it that the Daily Worker exists.

It is impossible for the Daily Worker to continue publication at all, except by asking and obtaining the quick completion of the collection of the \$35,000 fund for the saving of the life of the Daily Worker and bringing about certain improvements in it. For this reason, from day to day we have been obliged to give over the greater part of the first page to these pleas to the working class for money—a thing that we do not like to do and which we shall stop as soon as it becomes physically possible to continue the Daily Worker without such pleas.

TODAY we want to explain to you further the material usefulness of the Daily Worker to the great masses of American laboring farmers.

Millions of farmers have been literally driven from their farms, losing everything they had and compelled to go to the city to beg for jobs that could not be obtained. The working farmers contracted debts at a time when farm products were priced at more than five times what they will now bring. Mortgages were given on the farms. A tremendous total of debt towered above the head of American agriculture—estimated at about ten thousand millions (\$10,000,000,000) of dollars.

THEN came the rapid development of the agrarian crisis. It became necessary for the "dirt" farmers to pay back four times the amount of the original debt, measured in units of farm produce. That is, where a farmer had borrowed the money value of 100 bushels of wheat or potatoes or corn, or the equivalent of one bale of cotton, he has now to pay back 400 bushels of wheat or potatoes or corn for the 100, or four bales of cotton for one that he borrowed in the first place.

But it is even worse than this in many cases. Because under some conditions the unpaid interest is compounded twelve times in each year. There is, for instance, the case of the farmer Cecil Kistner near Deshler, Ohio, who borrowed \$350, and had paid \$324 in interest, but still owed \$390 when his farm was put up for sale on the mort-

gage. That means that Kistner was obliged to pay back \$714 for an original debt of \$350—but this \$714 is worth five times as much farm produce as it would have been worth at the time the debt was made. So this actually means that Cecil Kistner, the "dirt" farmer, was required by law to return \$3620 worth of farm produce in repayment to an insurance company Shylock for an original debt of \$350, less than one-tenth, in farm produce, of what the law now demands of him!

THIS explains the desperate plight of the American laboring farmers! What should they do about it?

Ten per cent of all the farmers of the United States lost their homes in two years. The law of capitalism demanded this. The farmer who had labored a life-time to feed the American people was told to get out with his wife and children as empty-handed paupers to wander to the city. In the city the farmer could go to beg for jobs that did not exist. His boys could go to the alleys and pool-halls, his daughters were invited to find a way to live on the pavements of the city streets.

BUT there was also a voice which told the farmers not to submit to this. What voice was it that told the farmers not to starve, but to fight? It was, of course, the voice of the Communist Party.

A great wave of resistance swept thru the country. You all know it now: beginning with the Iowa farmers' strike, resistance was raised, especially by the Farmers' National Conference at Washington at the time of the opening of Congress. Consistency and a program were given, and the struggle rose to the level of the famous "Sears-Roebuck sales"! In Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—this new "prairie fire" of what the bankers call "bolshivism on the farms" spread! Great gatherings of farmers rallied to the support of every one whose farm was put up for mortgage sales. Cows and horses, plows and harvesters were sold for one to eleven cents apiece. A hundred acres brought \$1.20. Hundreds of thousands of farmers who had never yet so much as heard of the Communist Party and who do not today know anything about it, joined in this mass movement. The movement leaped from the northwest to the southwest—to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma; to the east, to Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana—and is still spreading.

In the South (Georgia and Alabama) the struggle took on the most terrific fierceness. Negro farmers, faced with sheriff's gangs trying to seize their farming implements, their mules and cows, resisted courageously at the cost of their blood!

Still the movement spreads! Further and further, until nearly the whole of the agrarian United States is in the grip of rebellion against the looting of the farmers by the bankers and insurance companies.

WE have now learned that from such a mass movement a certain degree of victory can be obtained. Just a few days ago the great insurance companies, suddenly

realizing that they were about to lose their bloodsucking hold upon the American farming masses, began to retreat (a sly, swindling, maneuvering retreat, but nevertheless a retreat).

THE New York Life Insurance Company suddenly announced that it would not insist upon foreclosing mortgages in the state of Iowa under certain conditions.

The Prudential Insurance Company, the biggest holder of farm mortgages in the country and having \$209,248,000 invested in 37,000 farms, trembling for fear that this enormous sum would vanish in the "eleven cent farm sales," announced that it would not press any more for foreclosures.

Other big insurance companies followed suit, the Metropolitan Life, the Equitable Life, the Mutual Benefit Life, the Hancock Mutual Life, the National Life Insurance Company, etc., etc.

What does this mean to the American farmer?

The Association of Life Insurance Presidents indicates that the farm mortgages in the hands of life insurance companies are about as follows:

Aetna	\$5,408,000
Bankers' Life	\$6,341,000
Connecticut Mutual	\$9,896,000
Connecticut General	\$1,747,000
Equitable (N. Y.)	\$66,862,000
Equitable (Iowa)	\$4,178,000
John Hancock	\$14,536,000
Metropolitan	\$181,594,000
Mutual Benefit	\$150,270,000
National Life	\$3,720,000
New York Life	\$26,003,000
Northwestern Mutual	\$16,505,000
Pennsylvania Mutual	\$16,800,000
Phoenix Mutual	\$9,516,000
Provident Mutual	\$7,929,000
Prudential	\$209,248,000
Travelers	\$3,835,000
Union Central	\$18,820,000
TOTAL	\$1,692,423,000

THIS enormous sum of nearly one billion, seven hundred million dollars is at stake in the struggle between the insurance company leeches and the American "dirt" farmers.

Every effort is being made to swindle, trick and deceive the farmers back into submission.

Governors, state legislators and U. S. Senators are tumbling over each other to rush "to the rescue of the farmer!" But they don't mean the rescue of the farmer. What they mean is that they are beginning to see that the ten billions of farm mortgages in the United States will, for the most part, NEVER BE PAID. They are trying to rescue their billions—not the farmers!

That is, this enormous debt load will never be paid by the American farmers provided the farmers are given correct revolutionary leadership by the revolutionary movement under the Communist Party.

Notice what measures the capitalist and "Socialist" politicians are putting forth. For instance, Senator Robinson's proposal is for \$1,500,000,000, ostensibly, "for the

farmers" but really for the joint stock banks and other mortgage holders out of the public treasury.

But the bulk of this ten billion dollars in farm mortgages will never be paid. Because the revolutionary leadership will be active.

Various agents of the banks are in the field all over the country in the guise of "farm leaders." Among them are Simpson, Milo Reno, O'Neill, etc., and while foaming at the mouth whenever the farmers are looking these men all offer, not to repudiate this hideous load of swindlers' claims, but to find a way to pay the banks, i. e., a way to perpetuate the farmers' slavery to the mortgage holders.

But the Communist Party comes forward with the demand for the CANCELLATION of the farm mortgages! The Communist Party demands the confiscation of the land of the rich white landlords in the Black Belt for the benefit of the Negro and white working farmer!

THE next step for the farmers struggles must be to raise the great wave of demand of the whole laboring farmer masses for the complete cancellation of all of these Shylock claims. The Communist Party, through its great voice, the Daily Worker, must stir up the farmers to defeat the efforts of these swindling leaders who wish to tie them up to new mortgages, who wish to trick them into stopping the eleven cent sales, who wish to make them leave the bankers' claims intact, who wish to prepare them to accept the Roosevelt administration's form of so-called re-financing schemes which refinance the banks and re-enslave the farmers. The great struggle will go forward in a thousands forms. The direct action of the farmers has already brought a tremendous partial victory. The local elections in the near future will be another important step in which the Communist candidates will show the revolutionary way out of the crisis, throwing off of the parasite system which makes inevitable the enslavement not only of the working class of industry but also of the toiling farmers of the country.

IT is clear that the voice of the Communist Party—the Daily Worker—must not be silenced in this struggle. The stakes are too great; the Daily Worker must not and cannot be allowed to die.

The Daily Worker must become bigger and stronger. Yet the Daily Worker is in a really desperate situation for want of the comparatively small amount of \$35,000 we are attempting to raise.

We are confident that the workers and the dirt farmers will respond.

(CONTRIBUTIONS, which totalled \$351.99, improved yesterday, but NOT ENOUGH. Of this sum, \$269.07 came from the New York district, which shows that the other districts have not yet awakened to activity. A flood of contributions from every district is necessary immediately to keep the "Daily" alive. Rush funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.)

Received yesterday \$351.99
Total to date \$4,861.42
The Saturday's paper an error appeared in the total to date, which made it 13 cents greater than it should have been. This error was repeated in Monday's and yesterday's issues; it is corrected today.

JAM A.F.L. BILL ON INSURANCE THRU CENTRAL TRADES

Tammany and Socialist Unite to Put Over Fake Scheme

NEW YORK.—In the face of bitter criticism from many of the delegates, the New York Central Trades and Labor Council came out in favor, at its last meeting, of the A.F.L. form of "unemployment insurance" bill.

The C. T. and L. C. officially endorsed Senate Bill No. 208, entitled "A. F. of L. Standard Unemployment Insurance Bill," now before the state legislature.

The bill is sponsored by Senator Byrne of Albany, and Assemblyman Condon of Yonkers, both Democrats, and loyal allies of Tammany.

Provisions of Bill

The provisions of the bill are: Creation of a fund by employers contributing three per cent of their weekly payroll until \$100 has been paid in for each employee. Then benefits will be paid workers thereafter becoming unemployed, at the rate of \$5 to \$15 a week, but never more than three-fourths of the weekly pay.

No benefits are to be paid until after three to ten weeks of waiting, and then one-third of every 52 weeks of unemployment, but in no case for more than 16 weeks in any one year.

No payments are to be made before Oct. 1, 1933.

There are numerous other restrictions. No special provision is made for dependents. No provision is made for marine workers, agricultural or domestic workers, or for workers in establishments hiring less than 40 workers.

All delegates to the C. T. and L. C. admitted that the bill "should have many amendments to make it work at all."

Bill Attacked

Delegates Woskow of Local 51 of the Printing Pressmen's Union and Delegate Peer of the Postal Workers severely criticized the bill as inadequate.

Tammany delegates and officials of the C. T. and L. C. defended it hotly, as did also the Socialist delegate Steiberg of the Bookkeepers. It was Steiberg who led the fight against a motion from the floor for a special meeting to draft, discuss and present amendments to the bill.

In the course of the discussion, Secretary Quinn of the Council bitterly attacked the A.F.L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and attacked the Albany Conference for Labor Legislation, scheduled for Feb. 26-27, to draft and present, among other bills, an unemployment insurance bill of the sort that will be of some use to unemployed workers.

Delegates Steiberg heartily supported Quinn in this attack.

Brodsky Will Defend Weinstein in Bronx County Court Today

NEW YORK.—Joseph R. Brodsky, Chief Counsel for the International Labor Defense, will fight the case of Sam Weinstein, framed furniture worker, whose trial is scheduled to start this morning, in the Bronx County Court, Arthur and Tremont Aves., it was announced yesterday by the Weinstein Defense Committee.

The bosses want to railroad Weinstein so as to intimidate the workers against fighting for their political and economic rights. Acquittal of Weinstein, brought about by mass pressure, will be a heavy blow to the frame-up gang and the suppression by the ruling class of workers' rights to organize and to strike.

Weinstein was framed up because he was militantly active in a strike of furniture workers in New York City last year.

MANDELL BULLIES SCHOOL TEACHERS

Threatens Pay Cuts at Elmhurst Meeting

NEW YORK.—Edward Mandell, Associate Superintendent of Schools in charge of Queens, recently warned a gathering of 600 elementary school teachers at Elmhurst that teachers would suffer if they did not contribute more money to the unemployed.

The meeting was called by the superintendent of schools, Dr. William J. O'Shea, who said, about a month ago, that he was confident teachers could not find it in their hearts to ignore those in need. He believed it was only a small group not representative of the large body of school teachers, who would object in times like these to enlarge their contributions.

Mandell went on to say that the teachers of New York were lucky in that they had shorter hours and longer vacations than European teachers. He represented the public as questioning indignantly whether teachers could not work harder for their money. He asked them for three times more than they had been contributing. Then he informed his audience that there must be an annual saving of \$7,000,000 or there would be another salary cut.

"If a teacher resigns," he said, "there are 5,000 substitutes who are knocking on the door, willing to make your place for \$8 a day and no vacation money."

"Better give now as much as you can. Give willingly rather than arouse the sentiment of the taxpayers. The teachers must also do their bit, and if there is to be retaliation, two can play the game."

Can it be that O'Shea is so alarmed he must try to foster hatred between the teachers and the taxpayers? Can it be that Dr. O'Shea is not really so confident that only a small unrepresentative group would rebel against having its salary stolen by capitalist robbers?

Stage and Screen

HEARST SWINDLES WORKERS WITH GERMAN "NEWS REEL" (By Advertising Manager, Daily Worker)

The Embassy Theatre, a Hearst offshoot, misrepresented to the Daily Worker that during this week a current events news reel depicting the struggle between Communism and Hitler would be shown.

The advertising manager of the Daily Worker was led to believe that as against the capitalist terror and the ravings of Hitler and his lieutenants, the audience would have the side of the German Communists, in the words of Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

Bedacht's speech was cut out of the talking sequence of the picture. The picture itself was all Hitler and not a word of the German workers' opposition to Hitler, though newspaper releases by the Hearst outfit had expressly stated that both sides would be given.

The Daily Worker advertising manager apologized to any worker who may have been misled into attending this presentation.

"THE MONSTER" OPENS THURSDAY AT WALDOFF THEATRE

"The Monster," a melodrama by Crane Wilbur, will be revived by Wee and Leventhal at the Waldoff Theatre on Thursday night. The play, which was originally scheduled for Tuesday, will have De Wolf Hopper, Grant Gordon, Victor Stevens and Joan Cide in the cast.

"Before Morning," a melodrama by Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Riley, will have its premiere Thursday evening at the Ritz Theatre. Jessie Royce Landis, McKay Morris, Louis Jean Heydt and Louise Prussing head the cast.

"One Sunday afternoon," a melodrama by James Hagan, opens at the Little Theatre on Friday night with Lloyd Nolan, Percy Helton and Rankin Mansfield heading the players.

The Shakespeare Theatre has decided to present "Romeo and Juliet" at all performances this week, instead of the usual repertory. Margery Maude and Guido Nadzo play the title roles.

ZIMBALIST SOLOIST WITH PHILHARMONIC SATURDAY

Two American works will be heard on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall under the direction of Bruno Walter: Arthur Schnitzler's "Horizons" and Charles Martin Loeffler's "La Mort de Tintagiles." The Philharmonic program will also include Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

Efren Zimbalist will be soloist on Saturday night at the Students' Concert at Carnegie, playing the Beethoven Violin Concerto. The Beethoven Fifth Symphony and the Loeffler composition will be repeated on this occasion. Next Sunday afternoon, at Carnegie Hall, the Philharmonic will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Richard Wagner with an all-Wagner program, with Friedrich Schott, baritone, as soloist.

STRIKE 29 CLOAK SHOPS IN 2 DAYS

Already Win 6 of Them; Mass Picketing Today

NEW YORK.—Indications are plain that the campaign inaugurated by the Cloakmakers' Committee of 108 and the Industrial Union will follow the example of the furriers and establish a powerful union and win better conditions. At the close of the first day, Monday, already 17 shops were struck and yesterday 12 more went out on strike, six were settled and negotiations proceed in three more.

Hundreds of cloakmakers, unemployed and employed responded during the noon hour in the market to a mobilization called by the Needle Trades Unemployed Council in support of the drive. Previously, about 75 strikers carrying placards calling for a united fight for higher wages and denouncing fake strikes and racketeers, picketed the Bedford Shop, at 315 West 36th St., one of the strike shops.

The Needle Trades Unemployed Council has issued a call for all unemployed furriers, dressmakers and cloakmakers to help picket the shops that are on strike and to help the struggles of the cloakmakers against sweatshop conditions prevailing in the industry.

At a meeting of the executive council of the N. T. W. U., the delegates greeted with enthusiasm the beginning of the drive. The council heard reports that under the rule of the misleaders workers can not earn more than \$2 and \$2.50 a day, slaving 10 and 12 hours, and that the union conditions won by the cloakmakers through many years of struggle and sacrifice were destroyed.

The members of 325 were locked out by a number of cafeterias in Brooklyn when they refused to agree to a slashing wage cut and unlimited hours demanded by the association. Tonight, in answer to the bosses and the attempted sell-out by the officials of the union, the workers will stage a torch-light parade and demonstration in support of the workers.

The demonstration will begin at 7:30 p. m. at Georgia and Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn. From this point the parade will proceed along Sutter to Stone and Fulton, then along Fulton to Saratoga where a wind-up rally will take place.

The demonstration will be supported by the joint committee of mass organizations in Brownsville and the Food Workers Industrial Union, with the consent of Local 325 strike committee.

Chamber of Commerce Approves Relief Cuts; Asks Reduction in Tax

NEW YORK.—The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, at its regular February meeting, just held, thoroughly approved of Gov. Lehman's proposals to cut the budget by slashing appropriations for public works and by reducing the school funds, cutting down relief, etc.

It then demanded the right of big business men to cash in on these economies by having taxes reduced. The chamber particularly demanded that the personal property tax be abolished.

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Westchester 'Welfare' Tries to Run Jobless Out of the County

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Unemployed Council here is preparing to place demands with the Westchester County Public Welfare Dept. today for more relief and rent for a family of four.

This family has been given "legal notice" to move by Judge Gerald Nonal, on a demand for \$62 from this unemployed family, which has been getting \$2 worth of groceries per week from the Welfare Dept. The charge made for the groceries is \$4, and the family suspects some one gets a cut out of it.

Ruth Taylor, Republican, is County Welfare Commissioner on a salary recently raised from \$12,000 to \$14,000 a year. One of her underlings stated plainly that it is the intention of the department to move as many unemployed out of the county as possible. They are planning to send this particular family to New York—to starve.

The Needle Trades Unemployed Council has issued a call for all unemployed furriers, dressmakers and cloakmakers to help picket the shops that are on strike and to help the struggles of the cloakmakers against sweatshop conditions prevailing in the industry.

At a meeting of the executive council of the N. T. W. U., the delegates greeted with enthusiasm the beginning of the drive. The council heard reports that under the rule of the misleaders workers can not earn more than \$2 and \$2.50 a day, slaving 10 and 12 hours, and that the union conditions won by the cloakmakers through many years of struggle and sacrifice were destroyed.

The members of 325 were locked out by a number of cafeterias in Brooklyn when they refused to agree to a slashing wage cut and unlimited hours demanded by the association. Tonight, in answer to the bosses and the attempted sell-out by the officials of the union, the workers will stage a torch-light parade and demonstration in support of the workers.

The demonstration will begin at 7:30 p. m. at Georgia and Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn. From this point the parade will proceed along Sutter to Stone and Fulton, then along Fulton to Saratoga where a wind-up rally will take place.

The demonstration will be supported by the joint committee of mass organizations in Brownsville and the Food Workers Industrial Union, with the consent of Local 325 strike committee.

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Vicious Exploitation Is Workers' Lot in Bear Mt. Home Relief 'Jobs'

By DAN DAVIS

INTERSTATE PARK, N. Y.—The clanks like those of Georgia's chain gang echo through the Bear Mountain, Palisades Interstate Park, some few miles above Nyack, where 2,000 men, Negro and white, mostly war veterans, work in two week shifts on Home Relief Bureau "jobs."

Long before the sun rises between 4 and 4:30 each morning, for two weeks in each month, six days a week 1,400 of these workers, living in Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx, tear themselves out of bed. They must make the 6 a. m. Weehawken Ferry at the foot of West 42nd St. They must forget the fact, despite their aching bodies, that they arrived home from the previous day's work just several hours before, some-where between 7:30 and 8:30 p. m., long after the sun set. Miss the ferry and during the two week layoff there will be a "day's pay" (\$4.50 minus 50c the Bureau takes back to pay the fare) less with which to feed the family. For only family men can get these "jobs."

"Keep Movin'"

At 8 a. m. the men are scattered throughout the park. Hands trained to wield a pen, must now swing pick axes and shovels and move rocks.

The grounds must be leveled. Roads must be built. And the foremen say "Keep movin', I don't like to rush you fellows but the boss will make me if I don't keep after you."

The foreman continually makes the rounds of each of the 30 men under his charge. The big boss also makes frequent rounds. He has a car and "You'll never know when he'll pop on the scene." There are also police—state troopers. They, of course, see to it that the bosses "law" is carried out.

Many men are fired for resenting the slavery. They may have talked back to the boss or the foreman. The foreman will call them over and say: "The boss want to speak to you."

A state trooper always stands beside the boss. The worker knows what this means. The boss is ready to say: "Very sorry, but we'll have to fire you, funds are running very low."

The Home Relief had promised that pay would be forthcoming for the days when it rained and the men were unable to work. The last time it rained the workers were met at the ferry by police who told them to get out of the park. There was no pay for that day. Two workers passed a petition around in the train next morning demanding that the

Writers Run Out Racketeer Clark

Reject Stagger Scheme and Elect Own Comm.

NEW YORK.—For the second time in a week, the audience of unemployed waiters called together by an individual named Clark has repudiated his racket and elected the Unemployed Committee of Waiters and Waitresses of Greater New York.

Clark called a number of them to a meeting a week ago, and proposed that an organization be formed to end a letter to Mayor O'Brien and to Tangle, head of the "Share-the-Work" movement. This letter would propose that in all restaurants every body go on half time and an equal number of unemployed be staggered with those now working.

At the first meeting the unemployed absolutely repudiated the Clark scheme and literally chased him out of the hall. Members of the Food Workers Unemployed Council spoke, and advised militant struggles for relief for the unemployed.

The crowd elected a committee of 25, the "Unemployed Committee of Waiters and Waitresses."

This committee was to have held a meeting Monday but heard in the meantime that Clark was trying again with another public meeting, in Bryant Hall.

The committee postponed its own meeting, marched in a body to Bryant Hall, and its members took the

floor and exposed Clark's racket, even though he had a squad of police there. Thereupon the whole crowd this time also repudiated Clark, endorsed the Committee, and elected new members to it, making it a committee of 50.

Patronize Our Advertisers

DEBATE

A. Garfield Hayes

Director, Civil Liberties Union

William Patterson

National Secretary, I.L.D.

"LEGAL ACTION" vs. "MASS ACTION"

Friday, Feb. 10, 8:30

Stuyvesant Casino

Second Avenue and 10th Street

25c

Huan Ping Freed From China Jail by World-Wide Protest

JAPAN SPEEDS PLANS FOR WAR AGAINST U.S.S.R.

Plans to Put Forces on War Footing

HUGE SUM FOR ARMY Factories Rushing Military Orders

The world-wide mass protest against the imprisonment and torture of Huan Ping, Chinese Communist leader, and secretary of the All China Labor Federation, has forced the Nanking government to release him, according to the report of the Chinese delegation to the League of Nations.

Huan Ping was arrested in Peiping early in January by the police of Marshal Chiang Hsiang-ling, and was transported in chains and under heavy guard to Nanking, where he was thrown into prison with the Nanking Government refusing to reveal his whereabouts. He was threatened by death by the same government which has acted as the hanger-on of thousands of anti-imperialist fighters in China.

The toiling masses in China and throughout the United States and Europe at once thundered their indignant protest, holding demonstrations before the Chinese Legations and wiring demands to the Nanking Government for his release. Many such demonstrations were held in the United States, and a delegation of workers and intellectuals travelled to Washington to file a protest with the Chinese Ambassador to this country. Huan Ping is reported to have been released on Jan. 24. His release further emphasizes the power of mass protest and points the way to the further strengthening of proletarian international solidarity in the struggle against fascist terror and imperialism.

Further War Steps

TOKYO, Feb. 7.—The Japanese Government is considering plans for further speeding up its frantic war preparations, including the establishment of a Council of National Defense to set its armed forces on a war time footing and additional huge appropriations for the army and navy. It is generally admitted that these vast military preparations are not solely connected with the present robber against China, but are in preparation for a major conflict. The increased financial burden on the already tottering Japanese economy brought an interpellation in the budget committee of the Diet yesterday, by a Seiyukai Party spokesman who asked whether the war preparations were being made "with the United States Navy and the Soviet army as hypothetical foes."

Big War Appropriation While present military supplies and munitions greatly exceed the stocks accumulated preceding the war between Tsarist Russia and Japan, the Japanese factories are working overtime on government war orders. Recently the government appropriated the huge sum of 410,000,000 yen for the army. It is now contemplating increasing this appropriation.

Throwing the Bull!



That's what the boss papers do every day in the week! Only the Daily Worker gives a true account of what is happening in the world. And when the "Daily" calls for funds, it means that you must act. The danger is serious. Only your nickels and dollars can save the "Daily," fellow workers! Rush them in!

STRIKES SUPPORT DUTCH MUTINY

BATAVIA, Java, Feb. 7.—Thousands of native workers in the Dutch East Indies came out on strike yesterday in support of the mutiny of native and European seamen in the Dutch warships stationed at the islands. A strike at the flying-boat base delayed for several hours the pursuit by bombing planes of the cruiser, "De Zeven Provinciën," which was seized three days ago by its native crew. The mutineers are now steaming toward the naval base and arsenal at Surabaya, Java, where they are expected to arrive tomorrow. A strike of workers in the neighborhood of the naval base further spread terror among the imperialist overlords who fear a concerted effort by the seamen and workers to seize the base.

Communists Lead Fight. HELDER, Holland, Feb. 7.—The Communist Party of Holland today distributed leaflets among Dutch seamen in this North Holland naval port calling upon them to support the struggles of the revolutionary seamen on the Dutch warships. Dispatches from Dutch Guinea, South America, report large anti-imperialist demonstrations by indentured laborers from the Dutch East Indies led by Communists.

250 TORGINS STORES IN SOVIET RUSSIA AND HERE, 11,000 OFFICES

THRU WHICH YOU MAY SEND GIFTS TO YOUR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

YOU may send as many orders as you wish to your relatives and friends in Soviet Russia, so that they may choose whatever goods they desire in the TORGINS STORES. For an order on goods to your relatives, visit the offices of the companies listed below. Give the correct address of the recipient, and the TORGINS in Soviet Russia will do the rest. TORGINS in Russia immediately notifies your relatives to come and select articles of their own choice.

250 offices and towns in Soviet Russia have already established TORGINS STORES and the system is constantly expanding. In cities where there is no TORGINS store as yet, Torgin ships all merchandise to your friends by parcel post.

You may send order on TORGINS thru the following American Banks and Companies or any of their branches.

Amalgamated Bank of New York
Bank of Chicago
Am-Denver Transport Corp.
American Express Co.
Manufacturers Trust Co.
Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.
R.C.A. Communications, Inc.
Public National Bank & Trust Co.

THE TORGINS STORES CARRY A large selection of the most varied goods such as: all kinds of foodstuffs, wearing apparel, shoes, cloth of all kinds, household articles, novelties, perfumes and soaps, bicycles, cameras, radios, "supplies and accessories" for all kinds of objects, art, antiques, handicraft goods and furs.

Imported goods in large assortments are also on sale, of the highest quality and at reasonable prices.

ORGINS GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE IN U.S.A. 261 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y.

"Daily" Drive Continues at Snail's Pace; Donations Fall Again During Half-Week; Must Triple Funds to Avert Suspension!

Not a Cent from Connecticut; Only \$2.25 from Chicago in Half Wk; New York Alone on the Job; All D districts Must Act!

Friday through Monday—only \$791.77! For the third successive half-week donations have dropped badly. This total is even worse when one realizes that this half-week includes the week-end, usually the peak (so far as contributions are concerned) of each week's activity. The drive has reached a point where an immediate doubling—tripling!—of daily funds is essential if the Daily Worker is to live.

New York's percentage fulfilled (25.2) still leads the districts. Boston, which had been battling New York for first place, remained almost stationary, adding less than a point to its rating. Its total donation for the half-week is \$4.25. It managed to hold on to second place only because of the inactivity of the other districts. Connecticut still holds on to third place, although NOT A CENT has been received from it for five full days! Just a glance at the latest tabulation will show that, outside of New York, not a single district has begun to meet the crying needs of the present campaign. The branches of the International Workers Order have also fallen down badly.

Because the "Daily" continues to appear in four pages we should not blind our eyes to the fact that it is in imminent danger of suspension. We know that workers and workers' organizations throughout the country will not let this happen. Come to the aid of your paper! Rush your funds NOW, before it is too late!

District	Amount	Percentage	Total
1-New York	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
2-Boston	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
3-Connecticut	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
4-Chicago	\$2.25	56.25	\$2.25
5-Detroit	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
6-Pittsburgh	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
7-Cleveland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
8-Philadelphia	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
9-San Francisco	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
10-San Antonio	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
11-New Orleans	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
12-Houston	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
13-Memphis	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
14-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
15-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
16-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
17-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
18-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
19-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
20-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
21-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
22-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
23-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
24-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
25-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
26-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
27-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
28-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
29-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
30-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
31-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
32-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
33-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
34-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
35-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
36-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
37-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
38-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
39-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
40-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
41-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
42-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
43-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
44-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
45-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
46-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
47-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
48-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
49-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
50-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
51-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
52-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
53-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
54-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
55-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
56-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
57-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
58-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
59-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
60-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
61-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
62-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
63-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
64-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
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66-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
67-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
68-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
69-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
70-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
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77-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
78-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
79-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
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82-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
83-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
84-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
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86-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
87-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
88-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
89-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
90-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
91-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
92-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
93-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
94-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
95-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
96-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
97-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
98-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
99-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
100-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25

Only \$329.56 was received over the week-end, or an average of \$164.78 each day for Sunday and Monday. Detroit and Connecticut are glaringly absent from the day's donation list. Colorado continues its blank record, with not a cent being received since the drive started. Aside from New York's \$220.62, the only district that made any show of activity at all for these two days were Cleveland with (\$20.53); Minnesota (\$27.70) and Milwaukee (\$15.50). Seattle and California combine to give the West Coast only \$16.00. Where are all the house parties and affairs that were going to be arranged throughout the country? And what has happened to the collection lists? Swing into action, districts! Speed all pennies, nickels, quarters, dollars to the Daily Worker!

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48-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
49-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
50-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
51-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
52-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
53-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
54-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
55-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
56-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
57-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
58-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
59-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
60-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
61-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
62-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
63-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
64-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
65-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
66-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
67-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
68-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
69-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
70-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
71-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
72-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
73-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
74-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
75-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
76-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
77-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
78-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
79-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
80-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
81-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
82-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
83-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
84-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
85-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
86-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
87-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
88-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
89-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
90-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
91-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
92-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
93-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
94-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
95-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
96-Spokane	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
97-Seattle	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
98-Vancouver	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
99-Portland	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25
100-Salt Lake City	\$4.25	100.00	\$4.25

UNIT RAISES \$35 FOR 'DAILY' NEW YORK.—Thirty-five dollars was raised for the Daily Worker fund at an affair held Sunday, Feb. 5, under the auspices of Unit 22, Section 15 of the Communist Party. Other units are urged to follow this example.

Ruthenberg Library in Need of These Issues

NEW YORK.—The Charles E. Ruthenberg Library of the Workers School has need of the following materials to complete its files:

Imprecor: Year 1931, No. 28; 1930, No. 31; 1927, No. 53; 192

Revealing the Facts to the Minnesota Workers, Farmers

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN

(Organizer of District 9—Minnesota—Communist Party.)

THE workers and farmers of Minnesota are preparing to organize a State Hunger March this month. Faced with this mass action for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, the Farmer-Labor Governor delivered an eloquent speech to the state legislature which outlined all previous ones for demagoguery and "left" phrases. Warning the capitalists that they were faced with "imminent revolution" unless some relief measures were adopted, Governor Olson went so far as to propose "unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers," and made a gesture toward the stopping of foreclosures and evictions for farmers. The capitalist press made much of this inauguration speech, which was intended to strengthen the illusions of the masses in the Farmer-Labor administration. The rams of publicity succeeded in confusing many workers.

An examination of the proposals show their treacherous and demagogic character. Governor Olson's proposals to tax 3 percent of the payrolls for an unemployment insurance fund leaves completely out of consideration the 200,000 now unemployed. His unemployment insurance bill would not go into effect for more than a year, and no provisions are made for immediate relief until then. There are other "jobs" in his proposals, which space does not permit to deal with.

BUT these facts are not known to the vast majority of workers in Minnesota who are misled by the propaganda of the social-fascists, and to build a mass campaign for the revolutionary press, particularly for our central organ, the Daily Worker.

We do not realize sufficiently how powerful a weapon it is in our hands. Our enemies must know more than we do how important a

weapon the press can be. During the last election campaign the dozens of Farmer-Labor newspapers and special campaign organs played a tremendous role in deceiving thousands of workers and farmers as to the Farmer-Labor program. We, too, can make of our press a means of reaching masses of workers, not with deception and social-demagoguery as the social-fascists do, but as a means of showing the masses the revolutionary path of class struggle, teaching them the correct tactics and methods of the fight for bread, and bringing them clarity instead of confusion.

THE role of the Daily Worker, in this light is properly understood, then, the financial drive for \$35,000 will be looked upon not merely as a campaign to raise money, but a task of the greatest political importance, because the financial drive cannot succeed if together with it there is not a campaign to bring the Daily Worker to the masses in the shops and mines, among the unemployed, and among the impoverished farmers. In order for the workers to give their last pennies for the Daily, it must be made indispensable to them, as a leader and organizer of their struggles.

Side by side with the financial drive to save the Daily Worker, we must build a powerful base for the paper by means of utilizing it in every one of our activities, build its circulation in the shops and in the working-class neighborhoods. The capitalist press says the Daily Worker cannot be separated from the struggle for unemployment insurance, against wage cuts, for the relief of the poverty-stricken farmers, and against imperialist war.

The workers and farmers of Minnesota who already know the Daily Worker should join wholeheartedly in this campaign, and should collect for and spread the Daily among the broader masses whom the crisis has radicalized. Without our fighting paper all our struggles will suffer. We must not lose it; if we go into the drive with all our energies, our "Daily" will be saved and strengthened.

How the German C.P. Values Workers Correspondence

Note: The following article appeared in the "Rote Fahne" (Red Flag), organ of the Communist Party of Germany, under the title "The Worker Correspondent in Berlin," and was translated by Charles Blank. It shows what importance the German Party attaches to the letters of its worker correspondents, and what care it takes to develop the worker correspondence movement.

EVER since the Worker Correspondence movement of the "Rote Fahne" began, it has always looked upon the Worker Correspondence movement of the Soviet Union as its model. This means to enroll into the service of the revolutionary class struggle those workers who, under their own conditions and exploitation, and direct their letters to the only organ of the working class, the only organ which publishes such letters; those workers who report to the "Rote Fahne" on the exploitations and sufferings of their fellow workers in the shops at the unemployment relief bureaus, and working-class neighborhoods. The Worker Correspondents were organized and trained to support the struggles of the workers and other toilers, the Communist Party of Germany and the Red Trade Unions and other mass organizations, by reporting from every battle front of the class struggle.

The Worker Correspondence movement of the "Rote Fahne" has been in existence now for eight years, but its development runs parallel with the Bolshevikization of the Party and its press. The movement itself also contributed a great deal to this process of Bolshevikization. It met with many obstacles, sometimes consciously placed in its path. But it successfully removed these obstacles, and alongside the Worker Correspondence movement of the "Rote Fahne," which, as the shock brigade, developed the movement as a whole, and alongside the great shop paper movement, worker correspondence developed around all mass papers, particularly around the Red Trade Union Opposition press, the sports press, the cultural press, and especially there developed a great, extensive, politically strong worker correspondence movement around the "Arbeiterin" ("The Working Woman").

THAELMANN ON WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

The liquidation of the groupings in the Party and the consolidation of the Bolshevik line under the leadership of Comrade Thaelmann, who is known to place great weight upon the Worker Correspondence movement, which is expressed repeatedly in his speeches and articles, not only created a broad and favorable basis for the development of the Worker Correspondence movement, but has placed before it greater and higher tasks. The obstacles and mistakes of the past, not the least of which were the shortcomings of the press itself in this respect, greatly hindered a deeper politicalization of the Worker Correspondence movement. The present political leadership of the "Rote Fahne" not only makes it possible, but also demands that the Worker Correspondence movement in this respect, greatly be put upon a higher level and that it completely fulfills its political role.

In this respect the worker correspondents from the shops, who are mobilized through a campaign of

the "Rote Fahne," have solved an inestimably important political problem, by constantly reporting the political state of mind of the factory workers in the course of the past half year.

ALL members of the editorial staff of the "Rote Fahne" participate in this movement, which mobilizes around the columns of the paper, and which is organized, trained on the basis of the tasks confronting the paper. The worker correspondents gather material on factories, trade unions, local matters (community problems, unemployed, relief bureaus, working-class neighborhoods), cultural material, foreign matters and political subjects. These correspondents are organized into branches under the joint leadership of a Central Commission of the Worker Correspondence movement and the editorial staff. The shock brigade movement is developing, and a thorough political training is being prepared. This development imperatively demands the unification of all forces under the guidance of our Bolshevik Party organization.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

The Worker Correspondent must now more than ever before link up his reports on the sufferings of the working class with the great political problems on every front of the class struggle. The partial struggles in the shops at the unemployment relief bureaus, and working-class neighborhoods, demands, the struggle of the jobless against hunger and cold, have a different meaning now than before. The worker correspondents must be fully conscious of what this is all about—the winning of the majority of the working class against the fascist dictatorship in Germany! They expose the enemies of the working class, the betrayal by the Nazis (fascists), and by the reformists, and mobilize the masses for decisive battles against capitalist imperialism and against imperialist war. They defend the Soviet Union!

BOLSHIEV SELF-CRITICISM

And if, besides this, they consider it their most important task to point with sound Bolshevik self-criticism to the mistakes and shortcomings of our Party and trade union work, when they also consider it their most important task to bring the good examples of the Party and trade union work, and particularly the smaller and greater successes inside the shop and outside the shop to the light of day through the "Rote Fahne," then they are, as Comrade Stalin has characterized them, "the leader of proletarian public opinion."

With these principles, the Worker Correspondence movement in Germany enters the new year and will solve its tasks.

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY EDITIONS OF WORKS BY KARL MARX

SPECIAL anniversary editions of two pamphlets—essential to the understanding of Marx and his work, have been issued by International Publishers for the 50th Anniversary of the death of Marx. The great working class classic, the Communist Manifesto, has been issued in a five cent edition to make the widest possible distribution. Lenin's Teachings of Karl Marx has been issued in a ten cent edition.

During February and March when many meetings will be held in the

'Plenty to Brag About in This Soviet City'

By L. MARTIN

A splendid new railroad workers' club is near completion in what was once one of the slums of Kharkov. It is to be among the finest in the Soviet Union, with five floors of clubrooms, an auditorium seating 2,000, huge windows that make it bright as day inside, a restaurant, gymnasium—and the interior decorated by the finest artists in the Ukraine.

When we paid a visit, the wreckers hadn't got around to pulling down a miserable little hovel squatting on the same lot where the new club towers. So there it stood, a study in contrasts—the capitalist past and the Soviet future.

Only a few years ago the whole city of Kharkov was at much the same level as that hovel. It was a dirty little trading city of 150,000, its growth retarded not only by feudal conditions but by Russian oppression of the Ukraine. The Ukrainians suffered a double exploitation, not only as workers and peasants but as members of a subject nation.

To get an idea of their conditions, visit the Polish Ukraine today, where Polish capitalism prevents Ukrainians from making any economic advance, forbids the use of their language in schools and shoots them down if they protest. A capitalist press correspondent this summer asked a Polish government official why nothing had been given out about a recent slaughter of scores of Ukrainian peasants by Polish troops. He was told that Ukrainian peasant uprisings in Poland and their suppression were no longer news.

KHARKOV'S GROWTH

Kharkov suffered, too, during the civil war that followed the Russian Revolution, falling into the hands of Denikin and other white guards. Only after the Russian Ukraine was liberated from these capitalist-paid hordes and a Soviet Republic established did Kharkov begin its present growth.

Today Kharkov's population has grown from 150,000 to 750,000. It is a center of heavy industry and administrative capital of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic. Its southern railway station, once used by 20,000 passengers a day, now serves 250,000 a day. And Kharkov continues to grow at the same breathless pace.

TRAVEL south from New York or Chicago about as far as it is from Moscow to Kharkov. Here, too, you will find a change in the majority of the population, even greater than the change from Russians to Ukrainians. Not only are they darker, but skins are darker, too. Here is a warm-blooded people from sunny lands, with a racial genius as different as can be from that of the colder whites.

This Negro people, who are the majority in Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and the rest of what is called the "Black Belt," now groan under conditions even worse than those of the Ukrainians under czarist rule. They have been kept in the conditions of brute force—the terror of the Ku Klux Klan and lynching bee, and the legal violence of the white man's law.

The Soviet Ukraine was freed by the joint revolutionary efforts of the Russian and Ukrainian working classes under Communist leadership. And since then the Ukrainian workers and peasants—free to rule themselves, to use their own language and develop their own culture, free at any time to separate from the rest of the Soviet Union, but finding more advantage in the unity of the federation of workers' republics—have shown how great a civilization they can build. In the spirit of revolutionary competition the workers of Kharkov are always eager to go Moscow one better. And the two cities, in this way, are pretty close rivals in the matter of progress.

SELF-DETERMINATION FOR NEGROES

One day the Negro workers and poor farmers of America, in alliance with their exploited class brothers of the white races, will win their freedom, too, through a Soviet revolution. They will then be free to develop their country, the so-called Black Belt of America, as the Ukrainians are developing theirs. The hideous hovels and shantytowns of the South will disappear, as new novels are disappearing in Kharkov, and Negro cities and Negro culture will be free to grow in comfort and beauty.

Only the Communist Party, uniting in its ranks Negro and white workers, as it unites the workers of every race, has raised the slogan of the self-determination of the Black Belt—the right of the Negroes to run a country of their own in that region where they form the majority of the population. Only through a Communist revolution will the goal be achieved, as the freeing of the subject peoples has been achieved in the Soviet Union.

(THE END.)

50th Anniversary campaign of education of the workers in the principles of the revolutionary movement, these pamphlets should play an important part. They should be gotten to workers on every possible occasion, and be utilized to win the workers for Communism. They should be ordered in bundle lots immediately from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, 2

JAPANESE IMPERIALISM CONSCRIPTS CANNON FODDER



Background of Mass Struggle Against Fascism in Germany

(The following article presents an analysis of the driving forces behind the present stirring events in Germany. It is taken from No. 20 of the Communist International, official organ of the Executive Committee of the C. I., where it appeared under the title "The Communist Party of Germany Takes the Offensive.")

THE revolutionary crisis in Germany is maturing with ever increasing rapidity.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party the German proletariat has responded with the hammer blow of the mighty wave of the anti-fascist united front against the bloody excesses of National Socialism, for which German social-democracy had carefully prepared the way. With the blow of the daily growing mass strike struggles and the general strike of the transport workers in the four million capital, the German workers have answered the band of the fascist government of von Papen. On the 15th anniversary of the proletarian dictatorship in the U. S. S. R., the German workers repelled to the fascist dictatorship the purpose of leading the capitalist way out of the crisis with six million votes for Communism.

The XII Plenum of the E. C. I., and the Conference of the Communist Party of Germany which followed it, set forth clear Bolshevik perspectives for the development of the proletarian revolution in Germany. The fascist dictatorship, which was established in Germany after July 20th, is attempting to rally the forces of counter-revolution. Utilizing the wave of chauvinism to slur the acuteness of class antagonisms, it is striving, by its policy of imperialist aggression, to create the illusion of a real struggle against the Versailles System and thus harness the masses of the petty bourgeoisie, duped by National Socialism, and frenzied by the agonies of the crisis, to the chariot of German imperialism. While the bourgeoisie is thus being misled by the fascist government of von Papen is attempting to unite agrarian and industrial capital by giving them sops in return—subsidies of billions to industrial capital and the famous policy of "autarchy" (Economic autonomy or exclusiveness—Ed.) in order to create the illusion that the capitalist crisis is really beginning to be conquered, and in this way, create a pretty close rival in the matter of progress.

CRISIS DEEPER

But these attempts to rally the forces of counter-revolution are being brought to naught by the ever more rapid tempo of the growing wave of the revolutionary upsurge. The period of the optimistic prophecies of the German bourgeoisie's summer has come to an end. No one in Germany forecasts any alleviation of the economic crisis whatsoever. The crisis is growing spontaneously. And no one is able to stop the growing discontent and indignation of the workers against the bourgeoisie and its fascist government. This is the essence of the situation. Only opportunists, who deny the class struggle of those who, like social-democracy, are consciously working for a capitalist way out of the crisis, can ignore this, or deliberately maintain silence on it. The XII Plenum of the E. C. I. and the Party Conference of the Communist Party of Germany opposed a Bolshevik resistance to this opportunist defeatist theory, which directly reflects the influence of social-fascism, namely, that the outstanding feature in the modern development of the class struggle, firstly in Germany, are the "victories" of counter-revolution, and the "defeat" of the working masses and its Communist vanguard. The important historical declaration of the XII Plenum of the E. C. I. on the end of the relative stabilization of capitalism, (These and Resolutions of the working masses, especially with regard to Germany, where the processes indicating the end of capitalist stabilization, have gone further than in other big capitalist countries, was made pre-

cisely on the basis of the growth of the forces of revolution, and the resulting inevitability of a further acceleration of the tempo of this growth, was the result of the general conditions.

TREACHEROUS international social-democracy is trying to poison the working masses with defeatist spinelessness and its pessimism, and kill the growing desire of the proletariat to enter the revolutionary struggle. The double-dealing villainess of the new manoeuvres of the "left" leaders of social-democracy consists precisely in the fact that, while (in words, of course, praising the victories of the Soviet Union to the 15th Anniversary of the Revolution, they sell themselves to their own bourgeoisie with all the greater cynicism and attack, slander, and perjure Communism in their own country with all the greater brutality, using the police apparatus of the bourgeois state against it. The High Philistine of the II International, Otto Bauer, announces that if the Bolsheviks succeed in solving the problem of consumption, the U. S. S. R. will solve the problem of leading the revolution. Not to mention the despicable proviso ("if") which he makes, when faced with the historic fact of the gigantic victories of socialist construction in the U. S. S. R., he is advised by the High Philistine of Otto Bauer was needed by him above all, for the purpose of contrasting the victories of socialism in the U. S. S. R., to the statement that in capitalist countries there have been nothing but victories of fascism for the purpose of leading the masses astray from a realization of the powerful growth of the revolutionary upsurge in capitalist countries. Herr Bauer will probably be prepared to recognize the German revolution, when it is an accomplished fact. "If the revolution has already started," said Lenin about the renegade Kautsky, "he also is prepared to become a revolutionary!" But, we remark, every sincere will renounce himself a revolutionary then.

Another Philistine and scoundrel, who was thrown out of the Communist Party of Germany, the "non-Party" renegade and rascal, Rosenberg, who is advertised by the whole social-fascist press for his book "Bolshevism," "bows down" before the great achievements and victories of the working class in the U. S. S. R., and simultaneously declares with "sorrow" that a "partial decline" of the Communist International, and the "national isolation" of the Soviet proletariat is taking place.

"SOCIALIST" DEMAGOGY

Just as the sun is reflected even in the drop of water, so in the statements of the social hangers-on of all types there is reflected the revolutionary onslaught of the working masses, the fear and frenzied hate of the proletarian revolution in the minds of these gentlemen.

The practical leaders of German social-democracy (including this same Bauer) had good reason, immediately after the elections to the German Reichstag, to appeal with ever-increasing frequency and urgency to the Communist International to limit its activity, to give up its irreconcilability and "some of its convictions" ("Gesellschaft," August-September 1932) in the name of the "united Marxist front" for the "salvation of the German Republic." These "Marxists," confused when faced with the

SIGNIFICANT ARTICLES IN FEB. "COMMUNIST"

"A New Victory of the Peaceful Policy of the U.S.S.R. Editorial." "The Revolutionary Upsurge and the Struggles of the Unemployed," by I. Amter. "On the End of Capitalist Stabilization in the U.S.A.," by H. M. Wicks. "The Revisionism of Sidney Hook," by Earl Browder. "Prologue to the Liberation of the Negro People," by James S. Allen. "Technocracy — A Reactionary Utopia," by V. J. Jerome. Book Reviews.

revolutionary activity of the masses and kowtowing to the German bourgeoisie, say nothing about the bourgeois character of the "democracy" of the German Republic, and again endeavor to trick the masses with the bait of socialist phrases, demanding in the name of socialism that bourgeois democracy should be carried to its conclusion, i.e., that the struggle for a revolutionary way out of the crisis, and the dictatorship of the proletariat should be abandoned.

THE XII Plenum of the E. C. I., and the Party Conference of the C. P. G. gave a Leninist reply to the renegades, by their clear Bolshevik directives on the preparation of the masses for the decisive revolutionary fight—a reply which was old and tried in the fight of the October Revolution.

The development of the class struggle in Germany since the XII Plenum of the E. C. I. has completely confirmed the analysis of the XII Plenum. After a number of months of the frantic violence of the terrorist gangs of the fascists, of unrestricted chauvinist propaganda, and unprecedented treachery of social-democracy under the pretence of a struggle against fascism, after a series of spectacular parliamentary successes of National Socialism and a prolonged lull in the strike struggle of the proletariat, we now see an unending wave of economic struggles, the extreme political sharpening of the economic struggle of the proletariat, the defeat of fascism and social-democracy, and the big success of the Communist Party in the new parliamentary elections.

This new rise of the revolutionary wave and the combination of the Parliamentary and non-Parliamentary successes of the Communist vanguard in Germany, is a direct and unmistakable reply to the German proletariat to the treacherous work of social-democracy, and likewise to all the defeatists and panic-mongers who in the ranks of the C. P. G. have opportunistically distorted the line of the Communist International, who, during the presidential elections, howled together with the social-democrats about the defeat of the C. P. G. and the German working class, opportunistically distorting the slogan of the people's revolution and the task of struggling against fascism, opportunistically distorting the slogan of the people's revolution and the forces of the revolutionary vanguard in the matter of solving the fundamental strategic task of the moment—the winning over of the majority of the working class in Germany.

INCREASED ACTIVITY IN STRIKE STRUGGLES

The determined course taken by the Communist Party of Germany to carry out the decisions of the XII Plenum of the E. C. I. and to cleanse the policy of the C. P. G. from all elements of the opportunistic distortion of the general line of Bolshevikism in the conditions of the end of the partial stabilization of capitalism, considerably assisted to bring about the revolutionary successes which have recently been achieved. The chief achievement in the revolutionary struggle of the German proletariat during the last few months is undoubtedly the ever-increasing activity of the German workers in the strike struggles. This strike activity of the German proletariat was also of decisive importance for the result of the parliamentary elections. This strike activity, which reached its culminating point in the strike of 22,000 transport workers in Berlin, reflects most clearly that intensification of the class struggle in Germany which was the keynote of the Reichstag elections. In these strikes, a most symptomatic feature was the fact that they resulted in material and political successes for the strikers in places where there was no real mass Communist leadership, and on the other hand the biggest electoral victories of the C. P. G. were obtained in the districts where the strike movement was the strongest.

(To Be Continued.)

Revolutionary Viewpoint in World Literature

By PHILIP RABY

INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE, Central Organ of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers, Moscow, U. S. S. R., American Distributors: International Publishers, 380 Fourth Avenue, New York, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE, a magazine formerly published under the name "Literature of the World Revolution," offers a strikingly concrete illustration of the class point of view in culture. Published simultaneously in four languages—English, German, French, and Russian—it admirably fulfills the tasks which the Kharkov Conference of Revolutionary Writers set up for the international proletarian literary movement. The two numbers before us contain a rich selection of significant creative work by the leading revolutionary writers of the world. Besides stories, plays and short novels dealing with the actualities of the class struggle in different countries, we also find a comprehensive critical section, summarizing and analyzing from a Marxist-Leninist standpoint the development of proletarian recreational expression in the domain of art and literature, exposing capitalist ideology in this art, and giving theoretical guidance and leadership to all sections of the I. U. R. W.

Each issue of the magazine contains a number of short stories, sketches and short novels—the best that is being produced in proletarian literature. In these two numbers we find stories by V. Slavsky, O. Gahrlovitch, Bela Elias, Ed. Falkovski, N. Tikhonov, Teppi Kataoka, Johannes Becher and many others. Within the space of a short review it is impossible to comment on all of them. It should be noted, however, that almost each of these narratives is by itself a concrete example of the synthesis of class purpose and art. In "White Stone," the Soviet writer, M. Chumandrin, describes industrial construction in one of the many new cities rising in the Soviet Union, and succeeds in showing the new socialist relations of production and the consequent changes in the human consciousness determined by them. "1930," a story dealing with collectivization in the Caucasus, presents a powerful picture of an old Tartar peasant who, despite the resistance of his sons, plays a leading role in the struggle for the completion of the sowing plan.

Georgia Bosses Hand Out a "Lenient Sentence"

By ANN BURLAK

THE state of Georgia came into the limelight in the spring of 1930 through its first attempt at repression. For two months these militant fighters were held in the Fulton Towers, because the state would accept no bail for their release. Meanwhile workers and various organizations all over the country raised a mighty protest against this vicious unprecedented attempt at legal murder, and this mass pressure forced the authorities to release these fighters, although on exorbitant bail.

Practically a year and a half later, Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer of the unemployed, was arrested, and again the young Negro of Georgia used their old slave law to persecute a worker who dared to lead a struggle against starvation and misery of all unemployed.

Herndon had been sentenced to a "Chain Gang Death" for 30 years. The prosecution openly stated that it was because Herndon was a Communist and a fighter that this vicious sentence was passed.

In a few days the other six comrades who were arrested in 1930 will be brought to trial before the same judge and on the same charge of "insurrection." They will also be sent to this vicious slave death.

The struggle for the freedom of Angelo Herndon and for the other six defendants is a struggle for the right to live of the Southern workers. We must organize a mass movement around the slogan for the immediate abolition of the murderous chain gang system.

For the immediate release of Angelo Herndon, Herbert Newton, Henry Storey, M. H. Powers, Joe Carr, Mary Dalton and Ann Burlak.

Which Way Out for the Technical Intelligentsia?

By ANN BURLAK

THE Bolsheviks desire the engineers and technicians to be drawn into politics," declared V. M. Molotov in the speech delivered at the Fifth All-Union Conference of Engineers and Technicians of the Soviet Union on Nov. 26, 1932. On the same occasion, Molotov said:

"The Bolsheviks want the engineers, technicians and agronomists to take the political and active part in the political fight—of course on the side of the working class and of the toilers, of course in order finally to overcome the bourgeoisie and their last influence. We do not doubt that the more highly developed the political consciousness of the masses of engineers and technicians becomes and the more profoundly they grasp and ponder the results and facts of the proletarian fight against the bourgeoisie and for socialism, for the future of the whole of humanity, the more actively and successfully they will fight on the slogan of the side of the October Revolution, on the front of socialist construction. Nay more, we directly assert, that without the necessary understanding, without the necessary recognition in regard to politics, no one can really call himself an intelligent, thinking and cultured human being.

"The mask of neutrality avails nothing. In the best case it is a sign of profound social backwardness on the part of a man, even if he holds a diploma or possesses a 'great name'. We remember also that, under the influence of this or that circumstance, there can even now be political vacillations in the ranks of the technical intelligentsia at the moment of intensification of the class struggles, and that they are even inevitable. From this the Bolsheviks draw the conclusion that they must again turn to the technical intelligentsia, explain to them their political line, submit to them the analysis of the facts of social development and of the class struggle, and must see themselves the task of not ceasing but extending and deepening the political work among the technicians and engineers."

This important speech is a companion-piece to "Technocracy and Marxism," by William Z. Foster and Earl Browder which together are published in one pamphlet.

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